CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL. Washington, February 19.-It is said that Stilson Hutchins editor of the Washington Post, and Capt. Eads. of Mississippi river fame, and other lobbyists are responsible for the change in the rules which deprived Mr. Randa'l of his power as chairman of the Appropriation Committee to thwart their schemes. It was a very shrewd move on the part of the lobby-ists. They knew they could rely upon the support of every free trade mem ber of Congress and the free trade journals of the country.

Capt, Eade, of course, was able to fix the newspapers along the Missis-ippi river, as he had controlled the aditors of three-fourths of them for The Washington papers where be looked after by Hutchios. He ractically purchased the Critic and ne Republican, which was done ne Republican, which was done rough Jeff Chandler, the well-lown lawyer, and E. W. Fox of St. uis represented him in the purchase the Republican. Hallet Kilbourn

d Mr. Sylvester, who had been tor of Mr. Hutchins's Post, managed e Critic for him. The fight then egan against Mr. Randall. The result is well known. The Committee on ppropriations was shorn of its wer and now has only the control of ven regular appropriation bills. I ran across an interesting manuipt in the State Department the

er day, which was none other than report of the committee appointed aly 4, 1776,"To prepare a seal for the inited States of America." The persons composing the committee were Dr. Franklin, Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson. It has generally been stated at the hand-writing was that of Mr. fferson, but I am informed by Mr. wight, the Librarian of the State De partment, that this is a popular error, though the script is in a hand not unlike his. The following is the recom endation of the committee:

endation of the committee:

"The great seal should, on one side, have the arms of the United States of America, hich arms should be as follows: The shield as six quarters, part one, coupe two. The state, a rease enamwelled gales and argent at histle roper, for Scotland: the third verd, a hard, for I reland; the second argent, a thistle roper, for Scotland: the third verd, a hard, for I reland; the fourth a M., a flower de lee or, for France; the fifth or, the imperial sie sable, for Germany, and the sixth or, a B lgic lion gales for Holland, pointing at the countries from which these states are been peopled. The shield within a order gales entoirs for entours) of thirteen sucheous argent linked together by a chain r, eached charged with initial letters sable shollows: First, N. H.; second, M. B.; ird, R. I.; fourth, C.; fith, N. Y.; sixth, J.; seventh, P.; eighth, D. C.; ninth, M.; ith, V.; eleventh, N. C.; twelfth, S. C.; irtsenth, G. for each of the thirteen indendent States of America.

upporters, dexter the Goddess of Liberty corselet of armour alluding to the prestimes, holding in her right hand the arand cap, and with her left supporting shield of the States; a nister, the goddess fustice, hearing a sword in her right and and in her left a balance. Crest, the of Providence in a radiant triangle, along should be the faith of the States of America.

In the other side of the said great seal guide the failowing device: Paurach and be the faithed and the states of the said great seal guide the faithed states of the said great seal guide the failowing device: Paurach

MDCCLXXVI.

In the other side of the said great seal sould be the following device: Pharach ling in an open chariot, a crown on his dand a sword in his hand, passing ough the divided waters of the Red sea pursuit of the Israelites; rays from a piletic of fire in the cloud, excresive of divine presence and command, beaming Mosses, who stands on the shore, and, exching his hand over the sea, causes it to erwhelm Pharach. Motto, "Rebellion to rants is Obedience to God."

It is impossible to determine the thorship of this device. The origI report was not preserved, and the
per on file is distinctly marked as a
by by Charles Thompson, the secry of the Centennial Congress,

decided that James Chalmers, the Dundse
bookseller, is entitled to the credit of having invented the adhesive postage stamp,
and not Sir Rowland simply adopted in
supposed. Sir Rowland simply adopted in
December, 1839, the Scothman's invention,
or after its utility and the continuous control of the continuous control of the continuous control of the con thorship of this device. The origwas charged with the task of pre g a device, and all the papers ave been offered to Congress on subject have been placed in his

he device reported by him on the of June, 1782, was immediately pted, and on the establi-hment of federal government in 1789, that ice was accepted as the permanent of the United States.

he manuscript was not accompa-I by any device, and Mr. Benson J. sing, who described the Jefferson in Harper's Magazine some years was probably the author of the wings there reproduced.

The Jews' Greatest Men.

hen we ascend the scale of Jewish unity, and look at its great men, mous names, its illustrious repreatives, we see proportionate rea-for admiration and respect. k of Montefiore the philanthro-whose funeral requiem the whole I so lately assisted in. Think of delssohn, the musician; think of oza, the philosopher; of Heine, poet; of Gottschalk and Talberg, pianists; of Rachel the tragedi-; of Rachel Levin, "the Madame ael of Germany." Think of Disthe man of letters; of Beacons and Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff. glish statesmen and diplomat-Think of the Chancellor Biswhose grandmother was a of Prince Ignation of Rus-

of Prince Ignation of Gambetta of France, of Minof Spain, of Min-of Italy, all of whom had blood in their veins. Think of tothschilds in finance, of the es, the Cohens, the Mosses, the gs in American society; think in the church, of the Bishops uth of Huron and Schereschew-China; think of the theologians ler and Ewald; think among the rian priests we have known, of n DeKoven and Breek, both of had a maternal Jewish ances-This brief catalogue only faintly ses the talent, the genius, the which the Jewish race has sted in every age.

Reclive System at Harvard, on, Mass., February 20.—The report of the president and r of Harvard College contains orate exhibition of the workthe elective system, giving showing the courses taken dursophomore, junior and senior y every member of the classes and 1885. Accompanying the of each student's work are the marks obtained by him each In accordance with the facts ires presented, President Eliot les that the system is a success. ncial reports show that the is in a prosperous condition.

gland's Ten Greatest Men. York Geophic: "Who are the atest living Englishmen?" has aswered by over 1400 corresits in competing for a prize by the Pall Mall Gazette. Lord my received the highest vote as st statesman. Lord Wolseis almost unanimously voted eatest soldier. Henry Irvon easily the place of greatest although he received some

scattering votes for the rank of greatest humbug. Canon Siddon, not widely known here, came out ahead as great-est preacher, and Mr. Millais received large vote of 846 as greatest painter to 446 for Sir Frederick Leighton. Huxley beats Tyndall An Interesting Manuscript in Relation to the Adoption of the
United States Seal.

Line The Manuscript in Relaunited States Seal. takes the prize as the greatest novel-ist, although he leads William Black by but seventeen votes. Sala tances John Morley and all the Times, Punch and Saturday Review men as the greatest journalist. Altogether, it proves to be a most interesting and instructive contention.

ONE LIFE.

Her white little hand is resting.
On the arm to at held it of old,
And he thinks it is only the night breeze
That makes it so soft and cold.

Her eyes into his are guzing— Ever, ever, so faithful to him, And he thinks it is the silvery moonlig! That makes them so strange and dim

Her pretty face turns toward him:
Ah, when did her face turn away
And he thinks it the silvery moonli
That makes it so faint and gray.

Oh, spirit that lingers and falters.
Take courage and whisper "Good-bye,
A life?-why a life is nothing,
When millions each minute die, When millions each minute are dying, What matters one life or death? One fragile and tender existence? One tremulous passing breath?

A life? Why a life is nothing! What matters the one burn dim? Alas for the folly of reason— One life is the world to him!

PERSONAL MENTION

THE Abbe Liezt, who is now in his seventy-fifth year, his laid aside the baton. He replies to an invitation of the Russian Musical bociety to conduct a concert of his own works at St. Petersburg, that he has strength neither to play the plane nor conduct.

In a recent address in New Haven, Dr. Cuyler said: "With my own eyes! have seen Mr. Gladstone kneel by the side of a common street sweeper and pray for the said attention of his soul." The Hev. Jeseph Cook seems to have been so unfortunate as to miss this scene in his travels.

FORTY-SIX years age Father Le Pailleur founded the Order of "Little Sisters of the Poor". He still lives, and the kindly charity he devised has grown to the owner-ship of 240 homes for the poor and 4000 min-istering sisters. It has sheltered uncounted numbers of outcasts of all ages. THE Chinese Minister at Washington

is old and paralytic. He was getting too rich as Governor of a province and so was exiled to this country on a salary of \$2.00 a year and all his expenses paid. We pay our Minister to China \$12,000 a year, make him put up his own expenses, and house him in a barn. MEISSONIER, Gerome, Rosa Bonheur,

Bastien Lepage, Durand, Boudry, and nearly all the foremost artists in France, have contributed pictures to a lottery, the proceeds of which are to be used to crect a monument to Claude Lorraine at Nancy. Two hundred pictures donated for the purpose are already on exhibition. A STUDY on the "Marseillaise," by

A STUDY On the "Marseillaise," by M. Vigiusson, the Icelandie scholar, appears in the Paris Debuts The writer's object is to show that several of the lines in Rouget de l'Isle's song, including some of the best and most characteristic of them, are taken, with very little alteration, from Racine's two sacred dramas, Esther and Athalie. A CHORED man named Jones is as-

tonishing the Philadelphia doctors by eating lamp chimneys and champagne glasses. "A special weakness of mine." said Mr. Jones, is a sandwich of a bit of window glass between slices of bread, and I am also very fond of crushed glass in ice cream and cake. The doctors assert that he must have a pane in his stomach. In Russia a national subscription is

open to erect a monument to the Emperor Alexander II., on the caplianada of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg. The materials are to be bronce, marble and granite. The statue of the late Czarwill stand on a pedestal, around which will be grouped, like in the monument to the Empress Catherine, the figures of the principal statesmen of his relien. British Encyclopoedia has THE

him by the Mercantile Committee of the City of London. THE Socialists of Paris propose to

THE SOCIALISTS OI FATIS Propose to celebrate the anniversary of "Capet." better known to bistory as Louis XVI. by a banquet, to which the Deputies of the Chamter, whose ancestors were members of the convention which passed the decree of death, are to be invited. Fourteen Deputies are known to be qualified for this questionable honor, among whom are M. Wilson, son-in-law of Freeident Grevy, and two members of the Cabinet.

WIFE-I think, mother, we had bet-

ter be starting for our shopping. By the way, John, what are the weather probabilities!

John (reading from the paper)—Heavy rains, followed by snow, hail, sleet, blir-sards, cyclones, tornadoes, simoons, hurricanes and earthquakes.

Wife-H'm, how provoking! Shall we venture out, mother? venture out, mother?

Mother-Certainly. We are not made of sugar?-Life.

THE "claimant" of the Tichborne The "claimant" of the Tichborne estate has just delivered a lecture in Dublin. He drew an immense audience, who hailed him as he came on with cries of "Hallo, Roger!" and "Wagga-wagga!" All the other performers with him were hissed off. Sir Roger was in evening dress, and is described as tall of stature, portly in build, of dark complexion, and as solemn as a professional undertak-r in appearance. His powers of oratory are not good, his voice is bad, and his twenty minutes' address was of the plainest character.

While Henry Wilson was Vices.

the plainest character.

WHILE Henry Wilson was VicePresident the face of his brother, Jeremiah
Colbath, was familiar to all frequenters of
the Senate. He was for many years one of
the deorkeepers of the galleries. Later he
was assigned to a position in the foldingroom. His health failed him, and for a long
time he has been out of employment. He
has recently been quite ill, and is now destitute. Gov. Long and Senator Hoar, hearing
of his distress, have made up a small purse
for him among the Massachuseits members
to supply his pressing wants.

The case, says the London Graphic

THE CASE, SAYS the London Graphic, of Ashwell, who, betrowing a shilling, spent the sovereign given him by mistake, has been more than once referred to in this column as having divided the fourteen judges into two halves, seven affirming him to have been guilty of larceny, the other seven pronouncing him insocent of any offense cognizable by the law. In accordance with precedence he was adjudged guilty; but, when brought up for judgment at the Leicester Assize, he was simply ordered to appear again when called for, which will probably be at the Greek Kalends.

Ir is now practically settled that It is now practically settled that Rishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria. Ili., will be rector of the cational Catholic University which the plenary council of that church is Baltimore legisled to establish and which is to be located in Washington. The selection is an eminerily wise one, as Dr. Spalding is one of the ablest and most progressive man of his church, and has in him all the fire of yout, being only lorry years of age. He will bring to the position great takens and industry, and it may be promised that the institution with him at the head will be a shining educational light.

head will be a shining educational light.

THERE are no professional humorists in Congress this session. Tom Reed of Maine comes as near being one as a stateman of his aveirdupois could. The three great Congressional humorists were Sam Cox, Proctor Knott and Jim Belford—and see what they have come to! Belford is sustling for law business on the streets of Denver, Cox is salaaming to a Mohammedan despot and dreaming his soul away in the enervating atmosphere of the Besporus, and Knott is issuing notary commissions and pardoming negroes out of the Kentucky partentiary.

THE Imperial decree degrading the late Chinese Minister to Germany, Li Fon Pao, has been published in the Peking Gazette. The vessels built under his orders at the Stettin yard have proved se unsatisfactory that he is being severely punished. The decree says: "Li Fon Pao, who wears a button of the second rank, is a person of a low type of moral character and depraved conduct. He is an adept in the art of pushing his own ends, and his misdeeds have frequently been the subject of denunciation to the throne. We commend that he be cashiered and never again employed in an official capacity." The Minister fled secretly from Peking, and his whereabouts were for some time unknown. He is now said to be at Shanghai. THE Imperial decree degrading the

OUR JACKSON LETTER.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS OF LAST WEEK.

The Proposed Constitutional Convention-The Educational Interests of the State.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL. JACKSON, MISS., February 20.-The Legislature is off again to-day another frolic. There are about 180 members and officers and attaches of the two houses. This number, how-ever, was swelled to about 250 when the train left this evening on the trip of pleasure, as quite a number had wives and friends to take along. Some half dozen members of each house remained to attend to their committee work. On the invitation of President McConnico they go to visit the"North, Central and South American Exposition," to do which they were furnished with free passes by the courtesy of the Illinois Central railroad. They have also accepted an invitation from the Louisville and Nashville railroad to take a free ride along the Mississippi Gulf coast on Sunday. Now, it is not all inconsistent for the members of the House to accept these free rides on free passes issued by the rail-road authorities, for the House at the present session has passed a bill repealing the law prohibiting their giving to, or ac-ceptance by, a member of the Legislature or any civil officer in the State. It remains to be seen whether the Senators are consistent in their acceptance of said passes, for the bill prohibiting their use has not yet been acted on by the Senate, but is now pending therein. Can they vote against the repeal of said law and be consistent with their action in accepting free passes on this occasion. Several of the heretofore strongest advocates of the law forbidding the use of free passes by officers accepted these rasses to-day, among them the author or the bill. It is to be hoped that these parties recognize their error in having advocated a mea ure that is a reflection upon every officer of the State and must be characterized as

petty demegogism.

The bill providing for calling a constitutional convention was the special order in the Senata to-day, and the session was principally occupied in its discussion. Gen. H. L. Burkitt of Clay county (author of the bill), the Hon. J. Whitney of Jefferson, and the Hon. Joel P. Walker of Lauderdale made exhaustive arguments in support offthe measure. Mr. Walker spoke with much earnestness and with great eloquence. The Hon. S. E. Packwood of Pike and the Hon. W.F. Love of Amiti made telling speeches in opposition to the bill and answered in fitting terms the arguments advanced by the affirma tive. The time for preparation for the trip to New Orleans having arrived, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday morning next, when the discussion will be resumed, should enough members return to constitute a quorum

Our constitution could be improved upon, but there is too much to be risked in calling a convention to re-model it. The fear is that we might lose many good things we now have, and have indicted on us features more offensive and obnoxious than anything now contained in the constitu While the bill has many warm and earnest advocates in the Senate, it is not believed that it will pass that

The House discussed, until nearly 12 o'clock last night, the bill providing for leasing the penitentiary Guif and Ship Island Railroad Com-pany. The speech of the Hon. James Gordon of Pontotoc county, in support of the bill, was earnest, classical and poetic. He traveled through classic fields and plucked bright flowers of postry, with which he gave bright ornament to the sound logic of his arguments. He was frequently No result was reached, and the bill was laid over for further consideration. Its friends are very confident of success in the House, There is nothing, as yet, to indicate the sense of the Senate on the sub-

The fears expressed in a former com munication that the charitable and educational institutions would suffer by parsimonious legis'ation are being increased as committees begin to formulate the items for their support, and the cry of poverty echoes and echoes in almost ceaseless sounds in the hall of each House. All recognize the fact that the present revenues of the State are insufficient to meet the expenditures, and that the only way to meet the deficit is to increase taxa tion. There are many, however, who are conscientiously averse to increasing the taxes, while there are some who it is feared are trying to make records whereby to recommend them-selves to the dear people for future honors. There are others who are unselfish, and who are men of sound. practical sense and of liberal, but not extravagant views, seeing the necessities of the hour, have the nerve to meet them heroically by levying taxes sufficient to meet the exigencies of the times. The people would prefer low taxes, but the masses of the tax-payers are proud and patriotic and are willing to be taxed for educational and charitable purposes, and for the conduct of the State government in a proper manner.

A bill has passed the Senate, and will doubtless pass the House and be-come a law, abolishing the State Board of Agriculture and Immigration and reducing the salary of the commis-sioner to \$10 per annum, thereby virtually abolishing the office. The State has spent a good deal of money in the interest of immigration, and it is certain that she has received a quid pro quo for every dollar so spent, but the advantages thus derived seem not to have been appreciated.

A very unwise and radical measure has been adopted by the House in the passage of a bill to enforce contracts for labor. While it has some provisions protecting the laborer against the landlord, yet its general tenor points in the interest of the landlord, and its operation, should it become a would be oppressive to and abridge the liberties of the working There is no prospect that the Senate will ratify the action of the House in this matter, yet it is to be regretted that anything that savors of class legislation should even be introduced, and to be regretted the more that it should be entertained in and indorsed by an intelligent branch of the Legislature. The enactment of such a law would be the herald of a general exodus of the negroes. Our present labor system is bad, but it cannot be benefited by stringent and oppressive laws. The employer should not be favored more than the em-

ploye.

The memorial service in the Senate last Wednesday, in honor of Gen. J. D. Vertner, were very affecting. The eulogies, eighteen in number, were feeling and eloquent and bespoke

the high standing and great moral A PENITENTIARY SCANDAL worth of the deceased, and the acworth of the deceased, and the appreciation of the same by those who anew him intimately and well

From the present outlook, the sea-

sion will lest until at least the middle of March and probably to the let of April. The desks of both houses are flied with bills yet to be passed upon, which, if properly considered, will prolong the session to the time stated. However, it has heretafore been the custom of our Legislatures, when the members become impatient to go their homes, to break up and go regardless of the unfinished business on the calendar. When these impati-ences arise, it is too often and I may say generally the case that hasty and inconsiderate action is taken, and, that 100, in matters of serious and vital importance. This impatience is already being manifested in the House, and should it be developed in the Senate, there is no telling when a basty and abrupt adjournment may take place

Gov. Lowry and his daughter, Mrs. Will Henry, had an elegant reception at the mansion last Wednesday evening. Members of the Legislature, visitors and citizens were in attendance and spent a few hours in social conversation, besides enjoying a sumptuous supper

The last few days of fine weather makes the grangers long for the fields and the plow. D. P. PORTER.

BLACK NIGHT.

A wayfarer on the world,
Black the air and the ground:
On he goes through the dark,
Over the marsh and mound,
Like death-beil his heart has toll'd
One groan, no other sound;
He has fallen from a verse—he lies—stark!
And a creeping wind on the wold
Whistles through pitch-black air
For Will-o'-the Wisp to hold
His flokering lanters there,
Where the moveless face lies bare,
With sightless eyes a stare.
But the wind is not so hold
As to touch his blood-wet heir.
Merely a freside fancy !—No.

As to touch his blood-wet hair.

Merely a fireside fancy 7—No.
A thing that happened, years ago,
On this very moor.
Nigh this very door.
Draw the window-curtains close.
Blackest night is round the house:
The eat purrs loud, the cruckets sing;
Shadowy sweet our tranquit ring.
The wind's in the chimney, and helow
The whispering fire sheds dusky glow.
Hush!—a knock. Open and see.
Who's there? "A Wayfarer."
Welcome is he!
—Moparine of Art.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A PORTRAIT for which the Hon. James G. Blaine of Maine is now sitting will not have so many stifles on it as the one gotten up by Pwck a few years since. Gov. Seymour's monument will be

a plain granite bowlder selected by himself some time ago. It will be in keeping with the simple grandeur of the dead statesman's THE Springfield Republican (Ind.)

says: "The young Republican leaders in Massachusettss are watching the inture with anxiety. They know that with Blaine or Logan as candidate in 1838 against Cleveland, Massachusetts cannot be held for the Republican pasts. Republican party. SENATOR VAN WYCK complained in

the Washington po ice court on Monday of the barking of a buildog owned by a memier of the British Legation, and was much in-censed to learn that the animal could not be declared a common nuisance save by indict-ment by the grand jury. "SENATOR MAHONE," says the new Richmond (Va.) Whip (Democrat), "will bear watching, and the most efficient way to watch him is to give him no opportunity. Rest assured that whenever the Democratic party gives him a chance, the senior Senator will not fail to make use of it."

Mn. Morrison's tariff bill will be opposed from the first, it is reported, by Mr. Randail, who will asve as the nucleus of his rupport the Pennsylvania and Louisiana Democrats. This, if true, makes the outlook for the bill less favorable than, as tariff reformers, we would like to have it.

ALTHOUGH Senator Payne is now the recognized head of that faction of the Ohio Democracy to whose aims and methods Mr. Thurman stands unalterably opposed, the latter completely exonerates him from personal know edge of any corrupt purchase of votes in the contest which ended in Thur-

Some injudicious and over-zealous friends of Gov. Lee are attempting to destroy his peace of mind by introducing a Vice-Presidential bes into his ear. It is to be hoped, however, that the governor will not allow his official equanimity to be disturbed by the burning of such an annoying little insect at such an unseasonable time. There in the airyst.

The report was listened to by the Presidential bees in the airyst. Ex-SENATOR CHAFFER is authority

or the statement that the Butler movement in 1834 was put uo by Wm. E. I handler, and that it cost the Republican National committee, of which Chaffee was the executive chairman, 188,000. Chandler's part in the Butler movement is no recret, but Chaffee's assertion is confirmatory of the suspicions that have hitherto only been suspicions that Butler was paid for his job.

Butler was paid for his job.

Ex-Gov, Sr. John of Kansas, who was the Prohibition candidate for President in 1884, is traveling through the South, and is surprised to find that this section can give the North lessons in temperance any day and with ease. He says he came like Haalum to curse, but finds that he can only bless. Even Kentucky, which he supposed to be the stronghold of whisky, he finds more temperate than any Northern State. Tennessee he finds very much like Kentucky, and the temperate habits of the people in Alabama and Georgia simply astonish him.

A NOUNC Darpocent written to the

A young Democrat writes to the A Young Democrat writes to the Galveston (Tex.) Mose (Dem.), encouraging "a rebellion of the juveniles of the Democratic party in Texas unless the boodle of office is evenly distributed between young and old." The News curtly and pointedly adds: "If the kids make their campaign for office only they will get badly left. The average citizen, young or old, has no interest in offices or officials beyond the common interest of the people that the public business in all its branches shall be hovestly, efficiently and faithfully administered."

Sexagon Surgnay's letter of Fabruary

SENATOR SHEEMAN'S letter of Febru SENATOR SHERMAN'S letter of February 1st to Postmaster Jones of Columbus, O., intimating that if the Democratic nomines to that office would kindly undertake not to remove any of his Republican subordinates his confirmation by the Senate would be likely to follow, is sufficiently indicative of the plans of statesmanship on which the majority of the Senate is moving in its fight upon the President's prerogative. If Mr. Jones owed his confirmation to the Ohio Senator's influence, the patronage of the Columbus postoffice would in a very practical sense belong to Mr. Shorman. Can be possibly have a hankering after it.

THE HOR. M. K. McGrath, an accepted authority in Missouri upon political sta-

The Hon. M. K. McGrath, an accepted authority in Missouri upon political statistics has furnished the Springfield Republicas with a lengthy review of the situation, in proof that there is neither "decadenes nor dry rot" in the Democratic party in that State, and that the anticipation of a change of political front in the coming election is unfounded. Be reviews the State by Senatorial districts and counties, and arrives at the conclusion that the conspexion of the next Legislature will be as follows: Senate Democrats, 25: Republican, 7: Greenback Democrat, 1: Greenback Republican, 1. House—Democrats, to Republican, 1. House—Democrats, 20: Republican, 10.

HERE are some contributions to Republican harmony by the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. "Scantor Eduands does not seem to be reluciant in steppingforward as a Republicun nowadays. He may have it on his mind that there is a good time coming for Republicans. But he should make the best of Cievelnod, as he could have prevented his election, and was too busy in a corporation cass to save the country—so to speak. The Republican papers throughout the country have been able to preserve their columnes when informed, without authority, we presume, that Mr. Conkling, having made money enough, is about to take charge of the country as a bas politician, but the only expressions of joy have been from the Democratic press."

Punite applianse is as dear to the HERE are some contributions to Re-

Punite applause is as dear to the President as to the dancer, to the Cabinet Minister as to the leading lady, the soubrette or the tragodian. Ex-President Arthur is no exception to the rule. His private life is to him lonesome and disappointing. It is an open secret in New York that he has grown tired of the quiet of a private life. He has many friends t ere and enjoys their society. It is also true that he is a good liver and takes good things to eat and drink. But the monotony of a quiet social life has been too much for him, and for some time he has not been in good health. Except who a he has gone out in society he has rarely from inclination left his house on Lexington avenue. Lack of exercise, as much as overtaxing his stomach, has caused his recent sickness. Many of his friends think he is not as cheerful as heretofore, and believe that a longing for a bury life as a public servant is at the bottom of the trouble. Public applanes is as dear to the

IN WHICH THE PEOPLE OF MIS-SISSIPPI ARE INTERESTED.

The Recent Report by a Committee of the Sanate Reflecting on the Governor.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL, Jackson, Miss., February 20.—The Committee on the Penitentiary made a report to the Senate yesterday, which, to say the least of it, contains many serious reflections on the Governor, Superintendent of the Peniten tiary and the lessees of the Penitentiary. The report by implication charges the Governor of the Penitentiary with gross official delinquency in the execution of the law. It does not formulate the charge in language, but it states facts from which no other conclusion can be drawn. The committee are Senators Boon

Powel, Morris, Binford and Casey They were instructed by resolution of the Senate to report under what contracts certain repairs and improve ments were made on the penitentiary for the last two years; what amount was due from the lessees to the State, and the management of the Penitentiary, etc. The committee in their re-port tell a plain, unvarnished tale, point out the law, state the facts and leave the Senate to draw conclusions. From the report on the first day of January, 1884, the lessees of the peni-tentiary were indebted to the State \$39,410 on the lease for the year 1883. The Legislature of 1884 ed a law directing the Governor to notify the Attorney General to bring suit against the lessess of the penitentiary and security on their bond if the rent was not paid when due. It seems that no action was taken by the Gov ernor on this statute. But in December, 1884, the Governor bad a settle ment with the lessees and gave them a credit for improvements and repairs amounting to \$27,419 39, which was credited on the amount due from the lessees for the year 1883. And at the time the credit was given the work was not done. The report states that these improvements and repairs were unauthorized by law and recites the law to sustain them. The committee further state that the prices charged the State, according to the sworn statement of an architect, were more double what the State should have paid. It further appears from the report that on the first day of January, 1885, the lessees owed the State for rent of the penitentiary for the year 1884 the sum of \$39,420. No action is taken by Governor, though the statute directs him to bring suit for his money if not paid when due. The report further shows that on the 19th of December, 1885, the Governor again made a settlement with the lesses of the penitentiary and gave them a credit for \$27,419 42, and the same was credited on the amount due from the lessees for the year 1884. The committee reports that more than \$10,000 of the improvements which the lessees got credit for in the last settlement had not been made. To use the expressive language of the committee, they say not a lick has been struck up to this time. The committee also report that other improve-ments were allowed at more than double what they should have cost the

penitentiary, amounting to \$39,420 for the year 1885 is past due, and has not been paid. The commit-tee further report that life convicts in the penitentiary are permitted to walk about the streets of Jackson in The report was listened to by the Senate with profound attention, and

State. The committee report that

these improvements and repairs are

made without the authority of law. The committee report that the

due to the State for the

500 copies were ordered printed Sepator arose in his seat and said the report contained grave charges against the Governor and Superintendent of the Penitantiary. He hoped the com-mittee is mistaken. The committee stand as high as any men in the Senate. The local press here this morning had not a wo d to say upon the subject of the report. Can they afford to pass it without comment? or will they let the people of Mississippi know what is going on at the capitol

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